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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/828,202	/828,202 04/09/2001		Jia-Horng Shieh	ACR0025-US	3672
28970	7590	03/18/2004	EXAMINER		INER
SHAW PITTMAN				ABRAHAM, ESAW T	
IP GROUP 1650 TYSO	1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD SUITE 1300				PAPER NUMBER
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MCLEAN, VA 22102				DATE MAILED: 03/18/200	, '

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/828,202	SHIEH, JIA-HORNG	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
//	Esaw T Abraham	2133	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	Ī
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by slatu- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail eamed patent lerm adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) daily will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. EO (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	February 2004.		
<u> </u>	iis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is iπ condition for allow	ance except for formal matters, po	rosecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	\$53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Ctaims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	awii iioiii consideration.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the l	Examiner. Note the attached Offic	e Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
 Certified copies of the priority docume 	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority docume			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pr		ved in this National Stage	
application from the International Bure		and d	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	st of the centiled copies not receiv	rea.	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summar	v (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail (Date	
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	8) S) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)	
O Development Office	-,		_

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Final rejection

Response to the applicant's argument

Applicants argument with respect to original or amended claims I-12 filled in 02/23/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Therefore, the response in office action paper number 4 stands active.

Response to remark pages 12 and 13, the applicant argues, in the prior art's (Iwasa) disc, the data stored in the buffer memory (34) is de-scrambled while in the applicant' invention, data is scrambled. However, the argument is most since the prior art and the applicant's invention are only dealing with the method of de-scrambling at the reproducing unit (receiver) and further there is no teaching in the applicant's disclosure or in the claim language referring a scrambling means or the method of scrambling. Therefore, the applicants' argument although acknowledged, has not been found to be convincing. The applicant further argues that the prior art's invention needs to be de-scrambled before performing error detection while the applicant's invention is not necessarily de-scramble data for EDC calculation. Unlike the assumptions of the applicant, the examiner believes that the applicant's invention figure 4, element 116 disclose a de-scrambler and EDC check the same as the prior art's (Iwasa) figure 3 element 46 teach a descrambling/EDC calculating means which the referred component in the applicant's and the prior art is performing the de-scrambling and error detection process. Therefore, in light of the above, the final rejection holds strong in view of the recited reference. Furthermore, the applicant argues that while the prior art requires PI syndrome storing memory (50) and PO syndrome memory (51) and these features are not necessary in the present invention. However, this argument is

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moot. This is so because cited prior art clearly teaches a syndrome generator or PI syndrome generator (see fig. 4, element 38) a memory that connects to the syndrome generator (PO syndrome storing memory) (see fig. 4, element 50) to store PO syndrome data. Therefore, there is no difference between the applicant's memory and the PO syndrome storing memory in the prior art. The examiner advice the applicant to refer to Iwasa PO syndrome storing memory similar to the claim language in which the applicant uses the expression "a memory" for what the Iwasa uses as "PO syndrome storing memory".

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art arc such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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- 1. Claims I-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants' admitted prior art (hereinafter admitted prior art) in view of Iwasa (U.S. PN: 6,470,473).
- 2. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Esaw Abraham whose telephone number is (703) 305-7743. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are successful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert DeCady can be reached on (703) 305-9595. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Esaw Abraham

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